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DRAFT INITIAL BUDGET FOR THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL FOR THE LAW OF THE SEA COVERING THE PERIOD AUGUST 1996-DECEMBER 1997

Prepared by the Secretariat

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. The International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea 1/ was created by the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. 2/ The Statute of the Tribunal (annex VI to the Convention) sets out its method of functioning and its composition as a body of 21 independent Members (judges). The Preparatory Commission for the International Seabed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea was charged with making the necessary arrangements for the commencement of the functions of the Tribunal, inter alia, preparing a report containing recommendations regarding practical arrangements for the establishment of the Tribunal, to be submitted to the Meeting of States Parties to the Convention. 3/ The Preparatory Commission set up a Special Commission 4, to which it delegated this responsibility. 4/ The Secretariat was mandated to prepare the necessary working papers for the Special Commission. Accordingly the Secretariat formulated, among others, the working papers on the administrative arrangements, structure and financial implications of establishing the Tribunal. 5/ This was supplemented with alternatives as to the number of official working languages. 6/ Subsequently the Preparatory Commission stipulated that the future Tribunal should be cost-effective and should reflect the level of activity that could be reasonably expected in the early years. The Secretariat responded with a proposal for phasing in the establishment of the Tribunal during the formative period. 7/ It also presented a paper on issues concerning the initial financing and budget of the Tribunal. 8/ These were intended to cover the start-up and first years of functioning of the Tribunal. Based on the review of those papers by the Special Commission, at its request the Secretariat formulated a revised working paper setting out the estimated financial implications of alternative approaches to the phasing-in of the Tribunal and also a report on the alternatives as to the means of initial financing. 9/

2. The above-mentioned working papers and their revisions covered the first functional phase of the Tribunal. However, it was recognized that as a completely new institution, the Tribunal would have to go through a preliminary organizational stage before it could reach the first functional phase. 10/ The administrative arrangements and financial implications of this preliminary organizational phase - the start-up period of the Tribunal's activities - were addressed in an additional working paper (LOS/PCN/142) dated 1 August 1994 which was intended to facilitate consideration of the requisite budgetary arrangements in view of the then imminent entry into force of the Convention on 16 November 1994.

3. The Meeting of States Parties to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea was first convened on 21 and 22 November 1994. The Meeting decided to postpone the election of judges of the Tribunal to 1 August 1996, and took other decisions as well. 11/ The next Meeting was held in New York from 15 to 19 May 1995, and had before it all the above-mentioned documents. 12/ The Meeting considered the requirement for administrative and budgetary arrangements. It agreed on the approach to be followed and took several decisions concerning the establishment of the Tribunal, its initial functions and related matters. 13/

4. The approach and assumptions relevant to preparing the draft budget were laid out in some detail. 14/ The Meeting of States Parties emphasized once more that the principle of cost-effectiveness would apply to all aspects of the work of the Tribunal. The Meeting requested the Secretariat to prepare a draft budget for the initial period August 1996-December 1997 on the basis of these indications and assumptions. It was also decided that a Meeting of States Parties would be held from 27 November to 1 December 1995, with the participation of financial experts, to review the draft budget. Thereafter the adoption of the initial budget for the Tribunal would take place at a Meeting of States Parties to be held in March 1996.

5. The present paper has been prepared by the Secretariat in response to the request referred to above.

II. WORK PROGRAMME OF THE TRIBUNAL DURING THE INITIAL PERIOD

6. The initial budgetary period would comprise the preliminary organizational phase or the "start-up" period of the Tribunal's activities. The period would commence following the election of the 21 Members of the Tribunal 15/ on 1 August 1996 at the Meeting of States Parties to be convened for the purpose. 16/, 17/ The firancial implications of convening and servicing the Meetings of States Parties are not included in these budgetary estimates. 18/ It is understood that initially all the Members of the Tribunal would be actively engaged in the review and the adoption of the rules and internal organization of the Tribunal. 19/ During this initial period, the full complement of 21 judges would be expected to participate in executive sessions for a total of up to 12 weeks of meetings. 20/ It is assumed that the organizational meetings would be periodic and not continuous, 21/ and that there would be three organizational meetings of limited duration (four weeks each). Provision would also need to be made for preparatory work by Members of the Tribunal, 22/ which it is assumed would be for an equal time period of 12 weeks.

7. The Tribunal as a whole will first convene on 1 October 1996 to hold its first organizational session of four weeks' duration. 23/ At that organizational meeting, two weeks could be set aside for preliminary organization, election of the President and Vice-President, setting-up of chambers and committees, etc., and other practical internal arrangements. This could be followed by the inauguration of the Tribunal with a formal swearing-in ceremony for the judges, who could thereafter resume in executive session for the remaining two weeks. They would then disperse and resume in executive session early in the next year (1997). During the intervening period, the President, supported by an Acting Registrar and a nucleus Registry, would continue the organizational work. They would carry out the follow-up activity to the first executive session and would prepare for the subsequent one. The next executive session, also assumed to be of four weeks' duration, could be held early in the following year. 24/ This would be followed by one further session of four weeks' duration later in the year. 25/

8. Once the preliminary organizational phase is completed, it is assumed that the Tribunal would be in a position to enter the first functional phase, by January 1998. There was extensive discussion in Special Commission 4 about the

expected level of activity of the Tribunal in the first functional phase and the consequent requirement for Members to participate actively, as well as for staffing of the Registry. It was the understanding of the Special Commission that at the outset the workload of the Tribunal would be light and that initially there might not be a need for the full complement of Members to be active participants. 26/ Thus, alternative schemes and phasing-in approaches were discussed. 27/

9. For the purpose of determining the level of activity in the first functional phase and the consequential level of services, it is assumed that the annual workload of the Tribunal would comprise five to six contentious cases 28/ and four to six applications such as those for provisional measures or the prompt release of vessels and crews. This assumption is also consistent with the deliberations in Special Commission 4 as reflected in LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.16/Add.6, paragraph 18. 29/

10. Thereafter the requisite level of staff and services to fulfil the requirements of the first functional phase and the appropriate arrangements would be determined by the Tribunal and its Registry.

11. The Registry is the administrative organ of the Tribunal. It will provide legal, procedural, administrative and any technical support required for the Tribunal. It will also have responsibility for the financial and accounting administration, and for documentation, archiving and library services. The organization of the Registry and the appointment of staff is to be approved by the Tribunal on the recommendation of the Registrar.

12. It is assumed that in the first functional phase, an appropriate structure for the Registry would require three main functional divisions, as follows: (a) Legal Division; (b) Documentation/Archives/Linguistic Services Division; and (c) Division for Administration and General Services.

A. Judiciary

13. During the preliminary organizational phase, which is anticipated to span 15 months from when they first convene, the judges would organize the work, elect officials from among themselves, make the necessary administrative arrangements and appoint an Acting Registrar. Pending arrangements for and approval of long-term financial and budgetary arrangements, arrangements would be made for start-up of operations with a small nucleus of staff to service the meetings of the judges and to organize the Registry. Pending the establishment of terms, conditions and other arrangements, and the adoption of administrative and financial rules and a long-term budget, an Acting Registrar would be charged with carrying out the functions. The judges would also have to adopt the Rules of the Tribunal, formulate the terms and conditions of service for the officials and staff of the Registry, organize the procedures and arrangements, including those for dealing with cases and internal procedures, for budget, accounts, administration, personnel, etc., elect a Registrar and appoint a deputy.

14. For the purpose of the deliberations of the judges, the whole range of working papers and documents required by the Tribunal for their use, review and

adoption have been incorporated as addenda to the report of the Preparatory Commission to the Meeting of States Parties (LOS/PCN/152). The original working papers and the revisions by the Secretariat after review by Special Commission 4, which provide a history of developments, would also be available, as would the other documentation of the Special Commission. 30/ Consequently it is assumed that during the preliminary organizational phase there would be a very limited need for new documentation; it is also not anticipated that a volume of new documentation would emanate from the executive sessions of the judges. Limited requirements as to interpretation and translation are also anticipated in view of the fact that documentation is available in all six languages and in the light of the decision of the Meeting of States Parties that the Tribunal shall function in only two official working languages. 31/

B. Registry

15. During this period the Registry would also have to carry out its internal administrative organization and recruitment, while giving effect to the personnel, budgetary and accounting arrangements that are adopted. At the end of the organizational phase, the organizational arrangements for the first functional phase would need to be made.

III. APPROACH AND ASSUMPTIONS RELEVANT TO PREPARING THE DRAFT BUDGET FOR THE INITIAL PERIOD

A. Members of the Tribunal and their remuneration

16. According to SPLOS/4, 32/ the overall remuneration of the Members of the Tribunal will consist of three elements: an annual allowance, a special allowance for each day that they are engaged on the business of the Tribunal, and a subsistence allowance for each day that they attend meetings at the seat of the Tribunal; the overall remuneration for the Members of the Tribunal shall not exceed the level of remuneration of a Judge of the International Court of Justice.

17. The Judges of the International Court of Justice currently receive a net salary of $145,000 per annum (see A/C.5/48/66). Therefore, the overall remuneration for the Members of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea would not exceed $145,000.

18. As regards subsistence allowance payable for each day that a judge attends meetings at the seat of the Tribunal, it is assumed in the present paper, consistent with the previous working papers 33/ and LOS/PCN/142, paragraph 24, that where active engagement and presence at the seat of the Tribunal is required for a prolonged period, the maximum subsistence allowance would be for 250 days in any calendar year. For the purpose of the estimates in the present paper, the current level of daily subsistence allowance for Hamburg under United Nations practice has been used. 34/ The maximum amount of subsistence allowance for any calendar year would therefore be computed at approximately $45,000.

19. Following the discussion in Special Commission 4 and the Meeting of States Parties as to the level of remuneration of the Members of the Tribunal on the basis of equivalencies with remuneration levels of Judges of the International Court of Justice and taking into account the requirements of the Statute, 35/ for the purpose of the estimates in the present paper, it is assumed that the annual allowance would be $50,000. Thus, the maximum special allowance for any calendar year would also be $50,000. 36/

20. When the remuneration levels of Judges of the International Court of Justice change, adjustment will be made to the overall remuneration of Members of the Tribunal.

21. According to SPLOS/4, paragraph 25 (a) (iii), during the initial period, August 1996-December 1997, other than the President, the 20 Members of the Tribunal would not be required to reside at the seat of the Tribunal. They would thus receive the annual allowance of $50,000, the special allowance for each day that he/she is engaged on the business of the Tribunal and a subsistence allowance for each day that he/she attends meetings at the seat of the Tribunal. The President of the Tribunal will reside at the seat of the Tribunal and would be entitled to an annual overall remuneration of $145,000. In addition, he will receive a special annual allowance, 37/ which for the purpose of the estimates in the present paper is assumed to be $15,000.

22. The Members of the Tribunal will meet for up to 12 weeks during the initial period, August 1996-December 1997. 38/ Thus, other than the President of the Tribunal, each of the 20 Members of the Tribunal would receive the special allowance for 12 weeks as well as subsistence allowance for 12 weeks during the period.

23. In the same subparagraph, SPLOS/4 indicates that provision would also need to be made for preparatory work by Members of the Tribunal. For the purpose of these estimates and the computations in annex I to the present paper, it is assumed that such preparatory work would require 12 weeks. It is also assumed that in carrying out such preparatory work all 20 Members (the President being resident at the seat) would meet at the seat of the Tribunal for only half of the 12 weeks, i.e., 6 weeks. These assumptions mean that on account of preparatory work, other than the President of the Tribunal, each of the 20 Members of the Tribunal would receive the special allowance for 12 weeks and subsistence allowance for 6 weeks.

24. Annex I to the present paper provides the calculations of annual and special allowances as well as subsistence allowance of Members of the Tribunal for the period August 1996-December 1997.

B. Staff of the Registry and their remuneration

25. In the development of the Registry the evolutionary approach will apply, and in this respect the initial period between August 1996 and December 1997 can be considered to represent the transitional phase from the start-up of the Registry in August 1996. The transition itself is assumed to respond to demand, and would involve three stages. The first stage is the start-up of the Registry

in August 1996 for eight months up to March 1997, with a small nucleus of staff to service the executive sessions of the judges and to serve to organize the Registry. Consequently, the number and level of the staff at start-up would be those presented in annex II to the present paper. The period from April 1997 to October 1997 will comprise the second stage of seven months, with a slightly larger contingent of staff. In order for the Tribunal to be ready to receive applications or cases and to perform its judicial functions, the Registry would have to have the contingent of staff required on board by November 1997 (see annexes III and IV). Assumptions as regards the level and functions of posts in the first functional phase involved closely follow the equivalent functions performed by staff of the International Court of Justice and the staffing structure of that Court. The review of Special Commission 4 included a review of those requirements as well. Annex V to the present paper provides the data on the number and level of the staff of the Registry of the Tribunal at various times between August 1996 and December 1997, reflecting the transitional stages explained above.

26. A completely new and independent body, which is also unique sui generis, when embarking on the start-up of its functions, is likely to require a certain amount of prior preparation. Such preparation would involve a number of administrative as well as substantive aspects:

(a) As regards facilities, inter alia, the Registry office facilities, those of the judges and meetings facilities, and the other utilities need to be in place and in working order. Requisite furniture and equipment also need to be in place. For the preparatory period itself, it is assumed that the temporary building facilities provided by the host country would include rental office furniture;

(b) The basic system of communications, including mail and courier service, local and long-distance telephone, facsimile services, access to relevant information networks and databases, need to be operational;

(c) Substantive materials, inter alia, drafts of basic rules, regulations and procedures regarding administrative, financial and personnel matters, in order even to recruit the first batch of staff in August 1996, need to be on hand;

(d) Essential elements of the Headquarters Agreement need to be concluded, or provisional application thereof agreed upon, in connection with the start-up of operations, pending the adoption of the Agreement between the host country and the Tribunal;

(e) Hiring arrangements have to be organized.

In view of these needs of a preparatory nature, in the present paper assumptions have been made for post requirements for an Administrative Officer (P-5) and a Substantive Legal Officer and a Computer Systems Officer (two P-3) as well as three assistants in the General Service category, for a preparatory period from April to July 1996 (following the adoption of the draft initial budget of the Tribunal at the Meeting of States Parties to be held in March 1996).

27. In the present paper it is assumed that the staff of the Registry would be remunerated according to the practice of the United Nations common system of organizations, 39/ information relating to the application of which is provided in the notes to table 1.

C. Other items of recurrent expenditure

28. Estimates of other objects of expenditure in the present paper are based on the budgetary experience of units of the United Nations which have comparable number, category and level of staff, and are consistent with those presented in LOS/PCN/142. The budgetary experience of the International Court of Justice in the initial period has been drawn upon, in particular. Adjustments have been made bearing in mind the intrinsic uncertainties as well as the special needs of the Tribunal as a unique sui generis institution and as an institution commencing functioning with an evolutionary approach. Such adjustments involve, in particular, such objects of expenditure as temporary assistance for meetings, general temporary assistance, temporary posts, official travel of staff (which includes travel of the Members of the Tribunal to attend meetings of the Tribunal in Hamburg or elsewhere) and communications. With regard to communications, attention has been given to the requirements of facsimile services and of accesses to networks and legal databases as used in an international court. 40/ Attention is drawn to the fact that SPLOS/4 indicates the need for preparatory work by the Members of the Tribunal. It is expected that Members would do some preparatory work at home which might require accesses to computer networks as well as facsimile services and groupware and networking facilities among the Members themselves and between the Members and the Registry officials. These matters also have implications for acquisition of computer and related equipment which are factored in under "Non-recurrent expenditures" in the present paper. As regards supplies and materials no provision has been made for acquisition of library holdings. This would require prior evaluation of availability from other sources and an assessment and the level of requirements.

D. Non-recurrent expenditures

29. Estimates of non-recurrent expenditures, including those pertaining to office equipment and furniture, data-processing equipment, transportation equipment, etc., are based on the budgetary experience of the United Nations, and are consistent with those presented in LOS/PCN/142 (see also para. 28).

E. Currency

30. The current cost estimations have been made in United States dollars. However, in determining the currency in which the Tribunal would operate, the Meeting of States Parties would have to determine whether the currency to be used would be that of the host country, as is the practice in the case of the United Nations.

F. Estimates

31. The preliminary estimates of the administrative expenses of the Tribunal for the period from 1 August 1996 to 31 December 1997 are presented in table 1. It is to be noted that these estimates do not include estimates for the receipt of applications or cases and deliberations thereon during this period (see footnote (b) of table 1).

IV. FUNDING OF THE BUDGET FOR THE INITIAL PERIOD

32. The Convention states that the expenses of the Tribunal shall be borne by the States Parties and the International Seabed Authority and also by other users of the Tribunal, which includes States that are not States Parties. 41/

33. There is no clear guidance in the Convention with regard to the manner in which the financing of the Tribunal would be apportioned between States Parties and the Authority. 42/ It is to be added that, according to SPLOS/4, paragraph 28, "the funding of the budget would be considered and decided (by the Meeting of States Parties) together with the budget".

34. It is to be noted that the administrative expenses of the Tribunal covering the period from August 1996 to December 1997, as estimated in table 1, do not include the costs that would be required in preparing for the start-up of operations during the period from April to July 1996. Such costs are estimated at $191,500, and consist of staff costs ($156,000) and costs of preparatory missions ($35,500). The Meeting of States Parties would also have to decide how these resources would be provided.

Notes

1/ Hereinafter referred to as "the Tribunal".

2/ Hereinafter referred to as "the Convention".

3/ See para. 10 of Resolution I of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea. The Meeting of States Parties for election of the Members (judges) of the Tribunal is to be convened in accordance with annex VI, article 4 (4) of the Convention.

4/ The documentation of Special Commission 4 is contained in LOS/PCN/152, vols. I-IV.

5/ LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.8 (LOS/PCN/152(Vol. II), at p. 260).

6/ LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.8/Add.1 (LOS/PCN/152(Vol. II), at p. 278).

7/ LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.8/Add.2 (LOS/PCN/152(Vol. II), at p. 280).

8/ LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.11 (LOS/PCN/152(Vol. II), at p. 329).

9/ LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.16/Add.6 and 7 respectively, (LOS/PCN/152(Vol. I), at pp. 150 and 188, respectively). See also Chairman's summary of discussions contained in LOS/PCN/SCN.4/L.14 and Add.1 in relation to the former and LOS/PCN/SCN.4/L.18 in relation to the latter (LOS/PCN/152(Vol. III), at pp. 281, 294 and 339, respectively).

10/ See para. 1 above; see also LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.8/Add.2, para. 13.

11/ See SPLOS/3.

12/ See notes 5 to 9 above.

13/ See SPLOS/4, in particular, parts IIIA-C.

14/ SPLOS/4, paras. 25-29.

15/ The Convention specifies the number in annex VI, article 2(1).

16/ SPLOS/3, para. 16 (a).

17/ SPLOS/4, para. 37.

18/ The financial implications of the Meeting of States Parties, including the conference-servicing implications, are not reflected in the present paper, as separate estimates would be required for them. The responsibility for the convening and servicing of the Meetings of States Parties was conferred upon the Secretary-General of the United Nations as a result of the adoption of the Convention and resolutions of the General Assembly.

19/ SPLOS/4, para. 25(a)(ii).

20/ Ibid.

21/ This would follow the pattern of meetings and arrangements made initially by the International Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia.

22/ SPLOS/4, para. 25(a)(ii).

23/ SPLOS/4, para. 25(a)(i).

24/ Possibly in February/March 1997.

25/ Possibly in August/September 1997.

26/ LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.16/Add.7, para. 4.

27/ For details about the schemes and approaches, see LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.16/Add.6, para. 18.

28/ The same level of activity with regard to contentious cases at the International Court of Justice in 1990.

29/ It follows on the assumption in LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.8, para. 44.

30/ For the list of working papers, see LOS/PCN/142, annex IV. The working papers themselves are contained in LOS/PCN/152, vols. I-IV.

31/ SPLOS/4, para. 28(2)(II)(i).

32/ See SPLOS/4, para. 25(a)(iv).

33/ See notes 5 to 7 above.

34/ $219 for the first 60 days and approximately $164 thereafter (see ICSC/CIRC/DSA/240, p. 15).

35/ See Convention, annex VI, article 18.

36/ According to the Convention, annex VI, article 18 (1), in any year the total sum payable to any Member of the Tribunal as special allowance shall not exceed the amount of the annual allowance. Special allowance would be paid to a Member on a pro rata basis for those days that he/she is engaged in the business of the Tribunal, the maximum of which would only be 250 working days in a year, following standard United Nations practice.

37/ See annex VI, article 18(2).

38/ See SPLOS/4, para. 25(a)(ii).

39/ See also LOS/PCN/142, para. 25.

40/ Based on suggestions contained in communications from delegations.

41/ Convention, annex VI, article 19.

42/ LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.16/Add.7, para. 10.

Annex I

ANNUAL ALLOWANCE, AS WELL AS SPECIAL ALLOWANCE AND SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE FOR RELEVANT DAYS FOR THE MEMBERS OF THE TRIBUNAL DURING THE PERIOD FROM AUGUST 1996 TO DECEMBER 1997

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Number of Members	Annual allowance per Member (12 months)	Annual allowance for Members for the 17-month period	President's special allowance (12 months)	President's special allowance for the 17-month period	Special allowance per Member (12 months)	Special allowance for Members for the 17-month period	Subsistence allowance per Member per day	Subsistence allowance for Members for the 17-month period	Overall remuneration of Members for the 17-month period
President - 1	50.0	70.8	15.0	21.3	50.0	70.8	$219 a/ $164 b/	45.0 c/	
Other Members - 20	50.0	1 416.7	-	-	50.0	461.5 d/	$219 a/ $164 b/	367.9 + 184.0 e/	
Total Members - 21		1 487.5		21.3		532.3		596.9	2 638.1

a/ Daily subsistence allowance rate applicable for the first 60 days.

b/ Daily subsistence allowance rate applicable after the first 60 days.

c/ See paras. 18 and 21 above.

d/ For 12 weeks of meetings plus 12 weeks of preparatory work, within the 17-month period, on a pro-rata basis of a 52-week calendar year.

e/ See para. 23 above.

/...

Annex II

POST REQUIREMENTS OF THE REGISTRY AT THE START-UP OF OPERATIONS a/

D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2/1	Total Professional and above	General Service (Principal level)	General Service (Other level)	Total General Service	Grand total
1	1	1	1	1	2	7	0	14	14	21

a/ See LOS/PCN/142.

/.

Annex III

REGISTRY STAFFING LEVELS AND DESIGNATIONS AT THE END OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL PHASE AND AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FIRST FUNCTIONAL PHASE a/

Level	Functions	Number of posts
ASG	Registrar	1
D-2	Deputy Registrar	1
D-1	Principal Legal Secretary (Secretary, Rules Committee)	1
P-5	Executive Officer (Accounts/Budget/Administration) (Secretary, Budgetary and Administrative Committee)	1
	Senior Secretary (Secretary, Public Relations)	1
	Senior Secretary	1
P-4	Accountant/Establishment Officer	1
	Head, Documents Dept./Librarian (Secretary, Library and Archives Committee)	1
	First Secretary (Secretary, Staff Appeals Board)	1
	First Secretaries	0
	Special Assistant	0
	Revisers/Translators	2
	Information Officer	1
	Head of Office Secretarial Services	0
P-3	Secretaries	1
	Special Assistant	1
	Revisers/Translators	0
	Head of Archives	1
	Head of Administration/Personnel	0
	Coordinator, General Services	0
	Librarian	1
P-2/P-1	Associate Secretary	0
	Judiciary Secretaries/Researchers	1
	Associate Librarian	0
	Associate Administrative/Budget Officer	1
	Head of Office Secretarial Services	1
	Head of Printing	1
	Associate Archives Officer	1
General Service	Principal level	5
	Other levels	28
	Security Officers	2
	Total	56

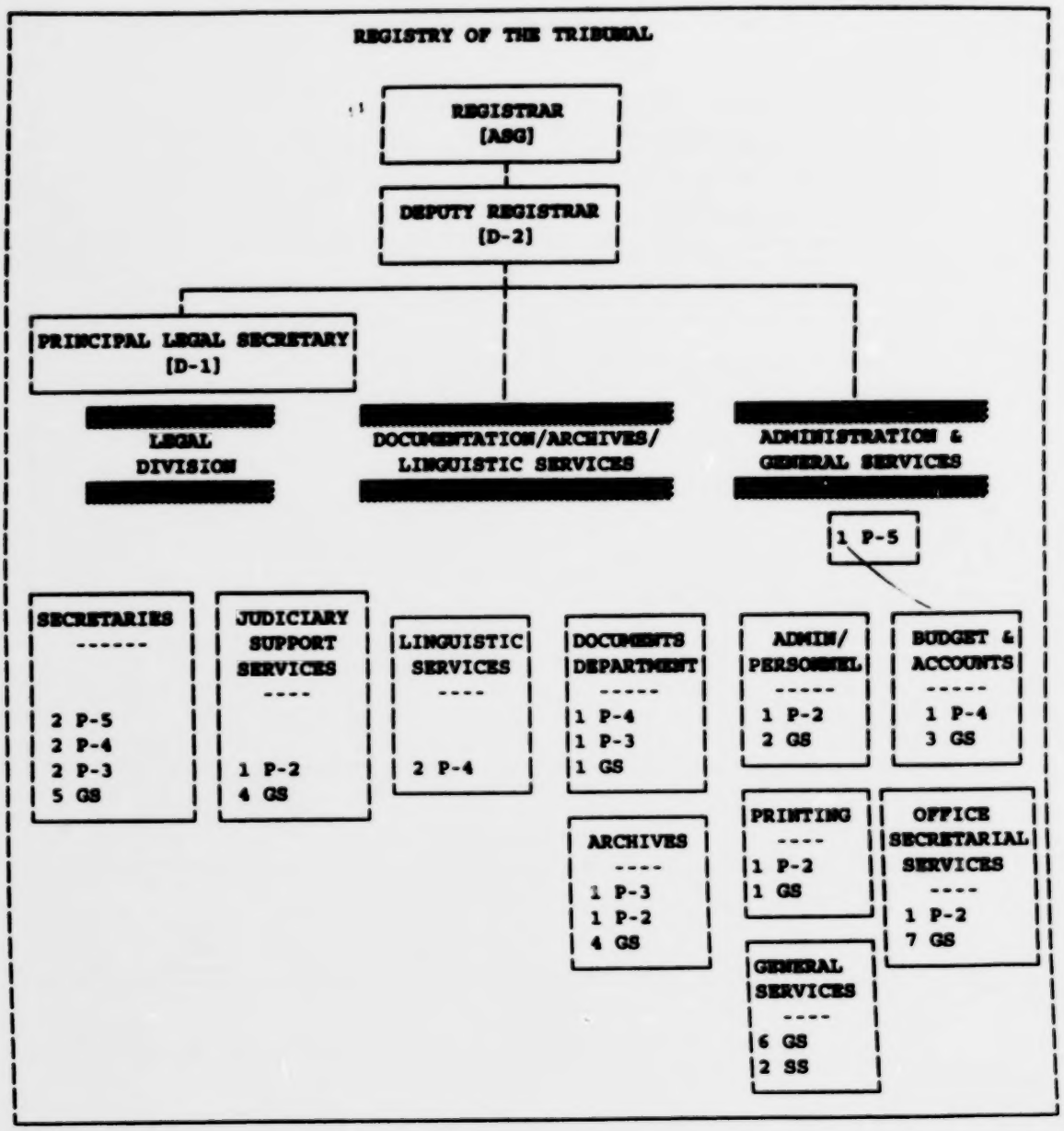
Post requirements

ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2/1	Total Professional and above	General Service (Principal level)	General Service (Other level)	Total General Service	Grand total
1	1	1	3	6	4	5	21	5	30	35	56

a/ See LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.8/Add.2, LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.16/Add.6, LOS/PCN/SCN.4/L.14 and LOS/PCN/142.

Annex IV

REGISTRY STAFF DISTRIBUTION BASED ON FUNCTIONS AND DIVISIONS
AT THE END OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL PHASE AND AT THE BEGINNING



a/ See LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.8/Add.2, LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.16/Add.6, LOS/PCN/SCN.4/L.14 and LOS/PCN/142.

Annex V

POST REQUIREMENTS OF THE REGISTRY DURING THE PERIOD FROM AUGUST 1996 TO DECEMBER 1997, UNDER THE TRANSITION APPROACH

ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2/1	Total Professional and above	General Service (Principal level)	General Service (Other levels)	Total General Service	Grand total
						August 1996-March 1997					
	1	1	1	1	1	2	7		14	14	21
						April-October 1997					
1	1	1	2	3	2	3	13	2	16	18	31
						November-December 1997					
1	1	1	3	6	4	5	21	5	30	35	56

Table

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES OF THE TRIBUNAL a/, b/ COVERING THE PERIOD AUGUST 1996-DECEMBER 1997 (17 MONTHS)

(Preliminary estimates) c/

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Objects of expenditure		Expenses
A.	Recurrent expenditures	
	Established posts	2 355.1 d/
	Temporary assistance for meetings	116.9
	General temporary assistance	107.0
	Overtime	24.5
	Temporary posts	128.2
	Common staff costs	853.5 d/, e/
	Representation allowance	3.1 d/
	Official travel	150.0
	External printing and binding	37.8
	Annual and special allowances of Members	2 638.1
	Rental and maintenance of premises	(143.4) f/
	Rental and maintenance of furniture and equipment	141.4
	Communications	53.9
	Hospitality	4.2
	Miscellaneous services	2.9
	Supplies and materials	46.6
B.	Non-recurrent expenditures	
	Purchase of furniture and equipment	173.0
	Total	6 835.7

(Footnotes on following page)

(Footnotes to table)

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a/ These estimates are preliminary and indicative, based on previous documentation (LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.8 and addenda, LOS/PCN/SCN.4/WP.16/Add.6 and LOS/PCN/142), from which the relevant items have been extrapolated. The relevant administrative and budgetary departments have yet to do the same.

b/ If any applications or cases are submitted during this period, the financial implications of court proceedings will have to be estimated separately and appropriate budgetary arrangements provided.

c/ Does not include costs of preparatory missions for preparing facilities and staff costs during the preparatory period, April-July 1996.

d/ The remuneration of the staff is composed of various elements which, for budgetary purposes, are usually combined under three objects of expenditure, namely, costs of posts, common staff costs and representation allowance. Following the standard practice of the United Nations, estimates for these three objects of expenditure are based on Standard Salary Costs prepared by the Data Analysis and Systems Control Unit of the Programme Planning and Budget Division, Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts, Department of Administration and Management. Standard Salary Costs provides data on annual total net salary (equal to net base salary plus post adjustment), common staff costs and representation allowance, by category/level, by duty station and by calendar year. In the table, the figures for "Established posts" stand for total net salary. Also, in the absence of data applicable to United Nations staff in Hamburg, Germany, the data for The Hague duty station have been used. There are periodic revisions of Standard Salary Costs, for the purpose of the table, the latest available revision, version 48/01, has been used.

e/ Includes initial travel of the Members of the Tribunal.

f/ Not included in total. In the event that no rental is involved, maintenance costs may be required. Assumes only utility payments and for services in the light of the fact that the host country is providing permanent facilities and other temporary facilities pending completion of the permanent facility.